VOL. 15. NO. 73.

RICHMOND. VA. SATURDAY. MAY 5. 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Saturday and Sunday; variable shifting to fresh southerly.

HIGH TRIBUTES TO HERO'S MEMORY

Col. O'Ferrall Tells of the Famous Leader

STONEWALL JACKSON

Handsome Portrait of the Noble Warrior Presented to Lee Camp.

GIFT OF A RICHMOND ARTIST

The Beautiful Gift is Accepted on Behalf of the Veterans by Rev. Dr. James P. Smith, Who Was a Member of Jackson's Staff. Large Audience Witnesses the Ceremonics,

Many admirers, friends and followers of General Stonewall Jackson were present at Lee Camp Hall last night to witness the presentation of the portrait of the hero to the camp by Mr. John P. Walker. Ex-Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall made the presentation speech, and the gift was accepted on behalf of the camp by Rev Dr. James P. Smith. The audience was composed largely of ladies and young people, as well as many distinguished risitors from over the State and North In his remarks Governor O'Ferrall said,



COL. CHAS. T. O'FERRALL.

tors and poets. But in my perplexity I am consoled by the remembrance that the well of thought from which I must draw can never be fully drained, the field that I must enter can sever be fully gleaned, and the subject I have in hand can never be fully exhausted.

and the subject I have in hand can never-be fully exhausted.

"If this were not so I would stand before you as if my tongue was para-lyzed or my voice stifled. Recently from this very platform cloquent allusions were made by a distinguished Virginian and a Confederate veteran to the paintings col-lected on these walls. His words thrilled me, and in the line of the sentiments he uttered let me say that I doubt exceed-ingly whether another gallery can be ingly whether another gallery can be found anywhere so lavishly adorned with the images of reen who, taking them all in all, so exemplified in their lives that constitute the highest type in all, so exemplified in their lives the virtues that constitute the highest Type of chivalrous manhood. Who were these men whose delineations on canvass we look upon, while with their spirits we commune this starlight night? They were immaculate soldiers, heroes and patriots; they were devotees to duty, loyal their States, Januiless defenders ouls of their States; dauntless defender of their peoples rights; fearless followers of their country's flag, and cheerful sufferers in ineir country's cause. They were men who endured hunger and thirst, scorching rays and wintry blasts, faced without flinching leaden hall, and without quivering shell, canister and grape. out quivering shell, canister and grape They were men who never qualled b numbers, however mighty, but held their ground with nerves of steel, when all around them was crimson with gore, all about them were the slain and fallen as thick as though

" Men had fought upon the earth and fiends in upper air

FLOWER OF THE SOUTH. "Who were they! They were of the very flower of the South; they were born



REV. DR. J. P. SMITH.

nder her skies, nurtured by Spartar mothers and reared by brave, honorable and chivairie fathers. Who were they! They were leaders in the armies of our Southland; most of them in the Army of Northern Virginia, whose banner floated in triumph over eight and twenty san guinary battles; an army that strewed its gallant dead from the heights of Gettys-burg to the gates of Richmond, and doc-ted the highlands and lowlands, hills and dells of this old Commonwealth with life-

less forms in jackets of gray.

INSUFFICIENT SUPPLIES. "If the soldiers of the South had men the soldiers of the North only, or if there had been an ocean dividing the sections, I declare in all the carnesiness of my mature, that I believe the Confederacy would be basking now in the sunshine of nationality and occupying a proud place on the map of the world. But, alas! The South's six hundred thousand with no vast deep in her front over which her enemy had to transport soldiers and supplies, with no natural advantage, without a navy, with her ports blockaded, with insufficient clothing, food and munitions, could not cope, with two million, seven navy, with food, clothing and munitions

in abundance. There is a limit to human endurance, and after four years of daring, skill and privation, never equaled, that limit was reached, and Appomattox witnessed the fall of the Southern cause, and the little band of patriots still left saw with tearful eyes the flag that had rustled its silken folds over them on so many fields of viotery, furled forever. many fields of viotory, furled forever feeling in the depths of their anzuish-

"'Oh, 'tis hard for us to fold it, Hard to think there's none to hold it, Hard that those who once unrolled it, Must furl it with a sigh.' "But my comrades, while we lost, there

has never been an instant when we doubted the justice of our cause. The Confederate soldier surrendered his musket, but not his manhood, and never since the dismal day when his great com-mander determined that no more precious lives should be sacrificed, and no more widows and orphans made in continuing a hopeless struggle, has ne felt aught put the flush of pride. He has recanted no-thing, apologized for nothing, but in his thing, apologized for nothing, but in his soul he has embaimed the memories of that conflict more and more as he has put the years behind him and looked forward to the hour when 'earth to earth and dust to dust' shall be said.

NAME OF JACKSON.

"Kingdoms crumble, governments perish and men pass away, but grand achievements and great names live on forever. The seat of the capital of the Roman Empire's only marked by her ruins; her seven hills still rear their heads, but Rome's power, nationality, even her lan-

Rome's power, nationality, even her lan-guage have been dead for centuries upon centuries, yet the deeds and name of her Caesar are as mighty now as when she was queen of land and sea. The Napo-leonic Empire vanished after her legions had carried her eagles in triumph from Madrid to Moscow, yet the deeds and name of Napoleon are as bright now as they were at Austerlitz and Wagram. Our young republic, which sprung Minerva-like, full armored into the arena to comthat oppression and wrong, has been sleeping the sleep that knows no waking since her death knell sounded at Appomattox, yet the deeds and name of her Jackson shine with the same lustre as when a Manassa, Kernstown, Middle-town, McDowell, Winchester, Strasburg, Harrisonburg, Cross Keys, Port Republic Mechanicsville, Cold Harbor, Malvern Hill, Cedar Mountain, Bull Run, Harper's

Hill, Cedar Mountain, Bull Run, Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancelorsville, he either 'stood like a stonewall,' or like a rushing torrent he swept everything before him, or like a thunderbolt he struck dismay into the ranks of the enemy, and made the very earth tremble under their feet.

RESTS IN BEAUTIFUL VALLEY.

"He (Jackson) rests under the sod of his State's beautiful valley, where in thirty days he vanquished four armies, and then, sweeping eastward, he struck another army a stunning blow which sent it reeling, in panic and disorder, to final cover, under its own gunboats. Yes, there he sleeps, and

"'Neither wreck nor change, nor winter's

'Neither wreck nor change, nor winter's b'ight,
Nor time's remorseless doom,

Shall dim one ray of glory's ligh That gilds his deathless tomb.' "Commander and members of Lee Camp, an artist and a Confederate vet-Camp, an artist and a confederate ver-eran, with his liftush, has reproduced on canvass the living, breathing form, the majestic figure and battle blazing eyes of the unconquerable warrior and un-surpassed hero of whom I have been speaking—'Stonewall' Jackson—from its easel he line taken it, and by his au-

(Continued on Second Page.)

BISHOP JACKSON DIES AT EUFAULA

Former Richmond Clergyman and Well-Known Virginian Expires After Continued Illness.

DUFAULA, ALA., May 4.-Special.-Right Rev. H. M. Jackson, Assistant Bishop of Alabama, died last night at his home at Roseland, near here, of pneu-monia. His death was not altogether unexpected, as he had been in feeble licalth for several years. Bishop Jackson came to Alabama ten

H. Wilmer, but two years ago a painful aupture occurred between him and the



RISHOP H. M. JACKSON.

Episcopal clergymen of Alabama, and he resigned. This unhappy event probably hastened his death. The funeral will take place at Eufaula to-morrow.

A telegram was received yesterday by Mr. James B. Pace, announcing the death of Bishop Henry Melville Jackson. This intelligence was received here with deep regret by his many friends, Bishop Jackson was well known in Richmond, as he was for nearly fourteen years rector of Grace Episcopal Church. He was a native Virginian, being a son of Rev. Dr. Jackson, of Loudoun county. He was a graduate of the Virginia Military Insti-tute and after completing the course at Alexandria, where he remained three years. His first charge was at Christiansburg. Montgomery county. From these burg. Montgomery county. From there he was called to Greenville, South Caroana. In 1877 he accepted a call to Grace Episcopal Church, this city, and re-mained until 1890, when he was elected Bishop Coadjutor of Alabama. Bishop Jackson was three times married,

his first wife being Miss Rebecca Lloyd of Alexandria, who died shortly after their marriage. During his rectorship at Grace Church he was married to Miss Field Pace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tames B. Pace. His third wife, who survives him, was Miss Carrie Cockran, of

Eufaula.

Bishop Jackson had been in declining health for several years.

Bishop Jackson's parents are dead, both having passed away within the last ix months. He leaves now a widow and several children, two of whom are living with their grand parents were all Mrs. with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Pace in this city. Two Brothers also survives, and a sister, Mrs. Stribling. of Staunton, Virginia.

CARNIVAL WEEK, RICHMOND, MAY 14 TO 19.

REORGANIZATION OF REGULAR ARMY

Measures Passed Senate After Short Debate.

INCREASE IN RANK

The Commanding General of the Army Raised to Lieut-General.

FOR RETIREMENT OF EAGAN

A Provision of the Bill as Passed Will Enable the President to Place the Late Commissary-General on the Retired List. A Veterinary Corps

Provided For.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-To-day's ses ion of the Senate was rendered especially notable by the passage, after a debate lasting only three hours, of the army reorganization bill. In military circles the measure is regarded as one of the most important of the present session. It practically revolutionizes the present staff arangements of the army. It proposes to change the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process, as the officers now in those corps go out of active service. As vacancies occur in de-partments of the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster and Commissary General,

quartermaster and Commissary Genetal, they are to be filled by details from the line, the details to be temporary and not exceeding four years.

The new system is not applied to the corps of engineers, medical department, pay department, nor judge advocate general's departments. The bill discontinues the regimental organization of the artificiant and extablishes an artifliery comes of lery and establishes an artillery corps of two branches, viz—126 batteries of coast artillery and 18 batteries of field artillery, with a total of 17,448.

with a total of 17,448.

The bill provides for an increase of 100 in the corps of cadets at West Point, two at large from each State, and ten more to the present number of 20 from the United States at large.

(Pays of the most important provisions.)

Two of the most important provisions of the bill are those raising the rank of the Communding General of the army to that of Lieutenant General, and that of the Adjutant General to Major General, the latter being during the incumbency of the present Adjutant General, General

The President is empowered to place on the retired list any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court martial or by executive order in mitigation of such sentence, for a period extending to or within one year of the time of his compulsory retirement from age. This is well understood to apply to

Commissary-General Eagan.
An amendment appointing a veterinary corps for the army consisting of a colonel and thirty-five other Commissioned officers was attached to the bill after a spir-ited debate, the amendment being adopted a vote of 25 to 23.

The fortifications appropriation bill, car rying about \$7,500,000, was passed. Mr. Wolcott reported the postoffice ap-propriation bill and gave notice that he

would call it up on the 16th instant.

Mr. Teller gave notice that he would call up his resolution expressing sympathy for the Boers, after routine business to-morrow. The army reorganization bill was then called up.

An amendment proposed by Mr. Tillman had the effect of striking out the provision making the section apply only to

General Miles, the present commander of the army. It was agreed to.

the army. It was agreed to.

Mr. Berry, of Arkansas, moved to strike
out the section as amended.

Mr. Bates, of Tennessee, also objected
to the increase of rank and tendency to to the increase of rank and lendency to increase the strength of the army. Mr. Sewell offered an amendment, which Mr. Sewen oncred at an animal was agreed to, providing for one chaplain for each cavalry regiment, with the rank, pay and allowances of a captain and for each infantry regiment with the rank, pay and allowances of a with the rank, pay and anowances of a cartain of infantry; provided that the office of post chaplain of the United States army is abolished and the officers now holding commissions as chaplains shall be assigned to regiments. It also requires chaplains to be at least thirty-five years old and to establish fitness.

The bill, as amended, was reported to the Senate, the amendments were agreed to, and the bill was passed without division.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The House made fair progress to-day with the sundry civil apropriation bill, completing 73 of the 132 pages of the bill. Much of the time to-day was consumed in an effort of the members of the Naval Committee to criple the Coast and Goodelic Survey, in retaliation for the Naval Committee to criple the Coast and Goedetic Survey, in retaliation for the refusal of the House to agree to their recommendation to place the survey of the waters of our insular possessions in the hands of the navy. They tried to strike out the item in the bill authorizing the Coast Survey to survey the coasts in the jurisdiction of the United States, but were defeated. They made a point in the jurisdiction of the United States, but were defeated. They made a point of order, which was held, against a new vessel for the survey and against an apropriation of \$182,745 for enlisted men on survey vessels, but the latter appropriation went back in the bill in another form.

An amendment was adopted to increase the pay of the surf men at W the pay of the surf men at life saving stations to the uniform rate of \$65 a. month. Mr. Dayton, of West Virginia, moved

to strike from the item for Coast and Goedetic Survey the provision for the survey of the coasts "under the jurisdiction of the United States."

The prolonged dabate Mr. Dayton's After prolonged debate Mr. Dayton's amendment was defeated without di-

The members of the Naval Committee, when the question was submitted to the House, succeeded in ruling out several

provisions upon points of order.

Mr. Kitchin moved to strike out the appropriation of \$75,000 to be paid informers against stolations of the internal revenue laws. This item for years has been fought by representatives from North Carolina and Georgia. This year the struggle was briefer than usual, but

met the usual fate. The motion was CONFEDERATE At 6:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

SENSATIONAL HOMICIDE Young Man Shot and Killed by a Bap-

tist Preacher.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4.—Rev. W. E. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist Church, shot and almost instantly killed W. T. Bellinger, stenographer of this judicial district, at Bamberg at 10 o'clock this marning.

norning.

Trouble between the two began yesterday morning over the painting of a line fence between the premises of John R. Bellinger, father of the deceased, and the Baptist parsonage, at which time, it is said, hot words were passed, and a pistol was drawn by Bellinger.

This morning, as young Bellinger was returning from the postofflee, Mr. Johnson, armed with a double-barrelled shot gun, accosted him. A few words were passed, a few shots exchanged, and young Bellinger lay dying on the ground with a smeking pistol in his right hand.

hand.
Mr. Johnson went to the jail and sur-rendered to Sheriff Hunter.
It is generally claimed that Bellinger shot first, and that Mr. Johnson only shot once. Bellinger's pistol had four empty chambers, and he probably fired twice after he had fallen mortally wounded

wounded.

Bellinger was struck in the right side by twelve buck and eight small shot, which penetrated his lungs and liver.

The families connected with the unfortunate affair are two of the prominent and influential in town.

BRITISH ADVANCE IS UNDER WAY

The Head of Lord Roberts' Column Has Moved 32 Miles in Two Days. Relief of Mafeking Nearer.

LONDON, May 5-4:15 P. M.-The mounted infantry, with Lord Roberts, among whom are the Canadians, have picketed their horses on the south bank of the Vaal River, fifteen miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts columns has thus advanced thirty-two miles from Karee Siding in two days, or fifty-two miles north of Bloemfontein.

Little powder was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of the reach of the British shells.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon, and Lord Roberts at dusk. Gen eral French's cavalry are sweeping the country northward. The expectation is that the frantry advance will be continued toward Kroonstad immediately.

tinued toward Kroonstad immediately.
General Hunter's coossing of the Vaal
at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking, 135 miles beyond, almost within
a calculable interval. It is now regarded
as quite possible that Mafeking may
be succored before the Queen's birthday.
Wepener is to be garrisoned with a
strong force from General Chermside's
division, commanded by Lord Cautleton.
Henry W. Lucy, writing in the Daily
News, says he has ascertained that Sir says he has ascertained that Si Alfred Milner's letter against ladies visiting South Africa was written as the re sult of an intimation from Queer

SPION KOP DISPATCHES

Their Publication Discussed in Both Houses of Parliament,

Lords to-day, the Earl of Portsmouth, Liberal-Unionist, called attention to the publication of the Spion Kop dispatches which, he said, had aroused a depth and strength of feeling difficult to exaggerate. The Secretary of State for War, the Margoris of Lansdowne, said the publication was the only course open to the gov-ernment. The withholding of the papers

would have damaged the generals more. He denied that he had suggested that garbled documents should be substituted. Roberts' censure of Buller was only that he had trusted too much to his subordinates. Lord Roberts showed conclusively that he had not withdrawn his confidence in General Buller.

Lord Roseberry declared General Bul-ler has been placed in a cruel position, and the War Office Irad to set to work to publish everything damaging, critical and Walter Runcleman (Liberal) opened the Spion Kop matter. He declared the re-sponsibility for the publication rested en-

tirely with politicians, although the Sec-retary for War had deliberately attended to throw the responsibility on the Com-mander-in-Chief.

mander-in-Chief,
Mr. Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, resented the grave
insinuation that the Secretary for War
was guilty of anything dishonorable in
requesting General Buller to rewrite his

Mr. Wyndham contended that the War Office had acted entirely in accordance with the Queen's regulations. Neither the government nor General Buller be-lieved the publication would shake the onfidence of the troops in Natal in their

With regard to General Buller "to at empt to apologize for him, would great insult to so great a man who had deserved well of his country, and his troops would be glad to know his strategy was praised by Lord Roberts." Runcieman's motion to reduce the

War Office vote £200, was rejected-215 to

BRANDFORT OCCUPIED

Roberts Has Established Heahouarters There.

LONDON, May 4.—News of the occupation of Brandfort was Issued by the War Office at 10 o'clock this morning.

The position gives the key to one of the main roads leading to the Drakensberg Passes; provides an advance base of supplies and meanages the Beers now southolies, and menaces the Boers now southof Bloemfontein.

east of Bloemfontent.

The Boer army, which is at Brandfort, commanded by General Delarey, is presumably retiring on Winburg, which will possibly be the next immediate objective Brandfort, thirty-five miles nearer the

Brandfort, thirty-five miles nearer the Transvaal capital, is now Lord Roberts' headquarters.

It is hardly expected the Boers will make much of a stand south of Kryonstad, and possibly not there it Lord Roberts succeeds in capturing Winburg, thus interposing between the main Federal army and the Boer forces in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu and Hout-

(Continued on Fourth Page)

DEAD HONORED

Unveil a Splendid Monument at Lynchburg.

DANIEL THE ORATOR

Pays Eloquent Tributes to the Confederate Soldiers.

GREAT STREET PARADE

The Streets Decorated for the Occasion and the School Children Take Part in the Exercises and Sing Songs-The Monument on an Attractive Site.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 4-Special. The monument erected here to the memory of Lynchburg's Confederate dead was unveiled this afternoon with an interesting and imposing ceremony. At 4 o'clock a procession was formed on upper Main Street, and from there moved through the principal thoroughfares of the city, headed by mounted police and the chief marshal, Colonel Maurice Langhorne, and the following assistants: Colonel J. W. Watts, Colonel A. Forsberg, Colonel J. Risque Hutter, Colonel D. A. Langhorne, Colonel Rawley Marin, Major M. N. Moorman, Major Adam Clement, Major Stephen P. Halsey, Major Clement, Major Stephen P. Halsey, Major C. V. Winfree, Captain H. Grey Latham, Captain J. W. Dickerson, Captain J. C. Featherston, Captain E. S. Hutter, Captain Jehu Williams, Captain Thomas S. Doyle, Captain R. Stockton Terry, Judge Stephen Adams, Dr. Carter Berkeley, Lieutenant James I. Lee, Mr. John Ambler, Mr. W. T. Steptoe, Mr. George W. Langhorne, Mr. A. Spotswood Payne and Mr. W. T. Wright.

Next came the band, and in regular order the veterans, the military, carriages containing the Daughters of the Confederacy, the orator of the day, Sen-

riages containing the Daughters of the Confederacy, the orator of the day, Senator John W. Daniel, Mayor G. W. Smith, Mr. Thomas D. Davis, president of the City Council, members of the Council Committee on Streets and other members of the Council.

After the carriages was a long line of fraternal organizations, and these were followed by the Fire Department, the various vehicles of which were elaborately decorated with flowers.

rately decorated with flowers.

THE PARADE.

The streets along the route of the parade were brilliantly decorated with Confederate and national colors. There was hardly a single building which was not ablaze with flags and bunting. To the brightness of the scene was added the brightness of the scene was added inspiring strains of martial musle and the shouts of an enthusiastic throng. The exercises in the unveiling of the monument were introduced with a prayer by Rev. T. M. Carson, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, after which a selection, "Camp Song," was rendered by the Stonewall Band.

This was followed by the oration described by the oration described by the oration described by the stonewall band.

This was followed by the oration de-livered by Senator Daniel. He was in-duced in a few appropriate words by onel Langhorne.

DANIEL THE ORATOR. In his oration, Senator Daniel paid elo-quent tributes to the Confederate Soldier, the women of the South, to Lynchburg's ontingent in the Confederate forces, and o distinguished Confederate officers who went from Lynchburg and Campbell He spoke feelingly of Early's Valley campaign and declared that no army ever had a truer or nobler commander references to General Robert E. I Samuel Garland, James Dearing and Thomas L. Rosser were enthusiastically cheered. The Senator's address was a brilliant effort, and lasted an hour and a

CHILDREN'S CHOIR. At the conclusion of the oration, a choir of two hundred school children, accompanied by an orchestra, sang "Dixie's Land," after which the vell was drawn from the monument by Kirkwood Duvai Otey, grandson of Colonel Kirkwood and Ella Rodes, niece of General Robert E. Rodes.

During this ceremony the band played Bognie Blue Fag."

This was followed by a poem written by Mrs. C. J. M. Jordan, read by Mr. W. R.

Abbot, of Bellevue.

The exercises were closed with 'America." by the school children, and the benediction, by Rev. Tazewell Mc-corkie, pastor of the Third Presbyterian

Church

The statue crowns the top of Courtnouse Hill, and thus, from an eminence of three hundred feet, overlooks the James river. The pedestal is of Vermont granite, while the statue proper is bronze and of noble proportions. It represents a single Confederate soldier, wearthe Confederate uniform, with top boots and the well-remembered hat, standing at-rest-arms, with the butt of the gun near his feet and the barrel in his hands. His face (which is said to resemble that of Senator Daniel) wears an expression in which are, mingled the sad-

His eyes seem to gaze back to some farneway time, when sorrow was realized in the faithful discharge of duty. The face of the statue is a wonderful study, and nas been pronounced by all who have remarkable accomplishment in the delineation of the human countenance

THE RIDDICK CASE

There Will Be No Further Postponement of the Trial.

It is pretty well settled that when the case of Rev. J. E. R. Riddick, charged with the murder of Dr. William H. Temple, is called for trial in the County Court of Brunswick, on May 29th, there will be no further continuance.

Certainly, Commonwealth's Aittorney Buford will not consent to another post

The trial is expected to be one of the most interesting that has ever taken place in Virginia. It will probably last most interesting that has ever taken place in Virginia. It will probably last a week or ten days.

As yet, it is not known what plea the defense will put up. It is said Mr. Riddick will not consent to a plea of in-

sanity being made in his behalf. His friends say he will be able to produce evidence that will present the case in an entirely new light.

The venerable father of the prisoner visits be a first the case.

The venerable father of the prisoner visits him often. He tells his son and all with whom he talks about the killing of Dr. Temple, that the hand of Providence was in it, and that the mystery will some day be revealed. The elder Riddick is one of the most beloved ministers in the Methodist Conference, He is widely known for his plety and good deeds.

good deeds.

Mr. W. S. Poage, one of the counsel for Mr. W. S. Poage, one of the counset of Mr.Riddick, arrived here from Lawrence-ville yesterday morning. He is the guest of his brother-in-law, Mr. J. R. Riddick. There is still a strong feeling against Rev. Mr. Riddick among the people resid-ing in the neighborhood where Dr. Temple formerly resided.

PRISONERS RELEASED *

Lieut, Gibbons Relates the Rescue of

522 Captives.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Navy De partment has made public a report from Lieutenant J. H. Gibbons, attached to the Brooklyn, dated Cavite, March 4th, upon his expedition into the south of Luzon, his expedition into the south of Luzon, which resulted in the release of 522 prisoners, mostly Spaniards, who had been held by the Filipinos for many months.

There are among them ten Americans; seventy-two Spanish officers, one accompanied by his wife; seventeen priests thirty-one merchants, four Filipinos, and 388 Spanish soldiers, including the wife of one.

of one.

Lieutenant Gibbons reports that he cannot speak too enthusiastically of the energy and zeal shown by the men.

Admiral Watson, in transmitting the report, commends the zeal and ability shown by Lieutenant Gibbons, and also praises Lieutenant-Commander Mahan, Lieutenant France Orms.

Lieutenant Brown, of the Marine Corps, and Naval Cadet McIntyre.

The report is accompanied by a graceful acknowledgment from General Bates of the navy's co-operation. He particu-larly mentions Commander Gheen, of the Marietta, as well as Excipm White and Lieutenant Price and Ensign Grahaem.

OTIS RELIEVED

MacArthur Designated as His Succes-

sor in Command.
WASHINGTON, May 4.—In accordance
with General Otis' request to be allowed to return to the United States, the War Department issued orders to-day reliev-ing him, to take effect to-morrow morning. May 5th, the date fixed by General

Otis for his sailing.

The orders designate Major-General MaoArthur to succeed General Otis in Delin command of the division of the Philip-pines. Brevet Major-General Wheaton is designated to succeed General MacArthur as commander of the Department of Southern Luzon.

The insurgent archives discovered by General Funston include papers impli-cating prominent foreign firms at Manila in unlawful dealings. No correspondence from the so-called anti-Imperial party in from the so-called anti-Imperia the United States was found.

TRIED TO HANG HIMSELF

Prisoner's Attempt to Execute His Own Sentence Foiled.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 4.—Special.—Frank Benjamin, condemned to death for criminal assault, attempted to hang simself in the Hampton jail last night. He was cut down by a fellow prisoner pefore he succeeded in his attempt.

THE TESTIMONY **GROWS DAMAGING**

The Most Important Yet Introduced Came Out at Goebel Murder Investigation Last Night.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 4.-The most important testimony yet introduced in connection with the Goebel assassination was brought out to-night in the hearing for ball in the Culton case. Assistant Secretary of State J. J. Mat-

thews and McKenzie Todd, private sec retary to Andrews taylor, were star wit-nesses. Matthews stated that pardons were issued to Charles Finley, John L. Powers, Harland Whittaker, and possi-bly W. H. Culton. At to-night's session of the thial of Captain Culton Assistant Secretary of

State J. J. Matthews testified:

"I was in the Governor's room when the assassination occurred. The first shot sounded to me as if it came from between sounded to me as if it came from between the two buildings. I got a pistol and started out. As I opened the door I met Henry Youtsey, who was coming in. He had a revolver in his hand. We tried to get in the Secretary of State's office to get some guns there, but the doors were locked and I had to crawl over the transcript of the secretary of th som to get in. The windows and curtains were down. A rifle was lying by one of the windows with the butt toward the east. There was also a rifle in each orner of the left side of the room. Two were of 38-calibre. I examined them to were of 38-calibre. I examined them to see if they had recently been fired. I am positive that two of them were loaded, but am not sure as to the other one. It solled my fiands, but I do not know that this was caused by powder. The extreme west window was raised about four inches when I inspected the groom.

Ex-State Auditor L. C. Norman testified that prior to the assassination he over-heard Judge George Denny, of Lexington,

that prior to the assessination he overheard Judge George Denny, of Lexington, say:
 "Somebody ought to kill Goebel, and Governor Taylor ought to pardon the man that did it."
 McKenzie Todd, private secretary to Governor Taylor, testified he saw two guns in the office of the Secretary of State on the Saturday prior to the murder. Youtsey was in the room, and later took up one of the guns and took up a position near the window.
 Ed. Stefffe, who was standing on the portico in front of the State House, saw Goebel fall. Looking up, he thought he saw the barrel of a rifle pointing out of the window of the Secretary of State. The rifle, according to the witness, was drawn in and the window closed.
 On cross-examination Stefffe said that after the shot was fired he thought he saw a little smoke rise above the window. Wade Watts, a bootblack in the basement of the Executive Building, said he heard somebody run down the steps into the basement.

NEW FINANCE LAW

Statement Showing the Saving to the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 4.-Representative Brossius, chairman of the House Com-mittee on Banking and Currency, to-day nade a statement, official in character, and based on information carefully prepared by the Treasury Department, on the work-

SHE STRANDS ON DIAMOND SHOALS

British Steamer Virginia a Total Wreck.

SIX WERE DROWNED

The Crew of Twenty-Six Took to the Boats for Safety,

ONE BOAT WAS SWAMPED

Five Succeeded in Reaching the Ship

and Were Rescued - The Other Boat With Fifteen of the Crew Was Last Seen Running Before the Wind and is Thought to be Safe. CAPE HENRY, VA., May 4.-The Brit-

ish steamer Virginia, Captain Charles Samuels, from Dalquiri, Cuba, for Baltimore, with a cargo of iron ore, a crew of twenty-six men, including one stowaway, stranded on Diamond Shoals about 6 P. M. Wednesday, during thick weather, The entire crew took to the boats and attempted to leave the ship. One boat with fifteen of the crew got away, but the other boat was swamped and six men were drowned.

The remaining five got back on the steamer, where they remained till this morning, when they were rescued and brought ashore by the crews of Creed's Hill and Hatteras Life Saving Stations. The ship stranded on the Outer Dia-

mond, about twelve miles from the shore,

and owing to the thick, squally weather, which has prevailed for several days, she was not discovered by the life savers until this morning. A HEAVY SEA. The rescue was made in the station life boats. Much difficulty was encountered in getting to the ship on account of the heavy sea and high wind, the boats starting early tals morning and not being abla

to return until about 4 o'clock this after-noon. The ship is now nearly all under water and is a total loss. The names of the saved are as follows: Captain Charles Samuels, First Officer Wyness, Second Engineer Simonds, Third Engineer George Mitchell and Seaman

Martin Rasmussen The following are known to be drowned: Samuel Park, stewart; P. St.George Walley, Jchief engineer; Hariss, seaman; Olsen, scaman, and two firemen, names inknown.

The boat with fifteen of the crew, which

got away from the ship, when last seen was running off shore before the wind, and was apparently safe. The names of those in the boat are as follows: Moore, second officer: Grant, donkey man: Turner, cook; Thompson, carpenter; Donald, mess boy: Christiansen, Jeffen, Purfell and Blanche, seamen; stownway,

and stewart and four firemen, names The Captain and four men are now being cared for by Captains H. Stiron and P. H. Etheridge, of the life saving sta-tions, and will leave for Norfolk at the first opportunity.

THE ORATOR CHOSEN

Professor Charles Noble Gregory Will

Address the Lawyers. Professor Charles Noble Gregory, of the Law School of the University of Wisconsin, has been chosen to deliver the annual address before the Virginia Bar Associa

The meeting place was not chosen. Messrs. Engene C. Massfe, of this city, and William P. McRae, of Petersburg, will visit Old Point and Virginia Beach

to-day, with a view of selecting one or the other of those places. The association will meet early in July, Professor Noble is a distinguished lawyer and scholar.

GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

Sanford B. Dole Nominated by the President. WASHINGTON, May 4.- The President to-day sent the following nominations to

the Senate: Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, to be govrnor of Hawaii; Henry E. Cooper, of Hawaii, to be secretary of Hawaii. E. C. Bellows, of Washington, to be consul general at Yokohama, Japan; Lieu, tenant-Commander Samuel & Lemly, U. S. N., of North Carolina, to be judge advate general of the navy with the rank of captain, for the term of four years from the fourth of June, 1900.

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Mr. Dole was the president of the late

Hawaiian republic.

Convention.

-bil portrait of General Jackson pre-sented to Lee Camp. -The balloting for King of the Carnival growing very interesting.

New lodge is installed.

New lodge is installed.
 Orator chosen for annual meeting of the Virginia Bar Association.
 No further postponement of the trial of Rev. Mr. Riddick.
 Organized fight for the Constitutional

—A huge wave boards the Chesapeake and Ohio steamer Chickahominy while the crew is burying one of their officers in the sea, and nearly carried all hands

away.

—Man burned to death while trying to put out fire at a saw-mill at Dahlia this week. He fell through the roof.

—The Confederate monument unveiled at Lynchburg with Impressive ceremonies, accompanied by a large street parade. Daniel the orator.

—Grand Council Commercial Travellers in session in Lynchburg.

—British steamer Virginia stranded on Diamond Shoals. Six men drowned and fifteen others are adrift in a boat.

General.

General.

-Army Reorganization bill passed by Senate without division.

-Most important testimony yet heard in Goebel murder investigation.

-Bishop Jackson died yesterday at Eufaula, Fla. Foreign,

News of capture of Brandfort confirmed.

—Head of Roberts' column has crossed Vaal River without opposition.

—Relief of Mafeking seems nearer real-